

## On Shore and Facing Eastward

### SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and  
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

## GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TO BE MAPPED OUT TODAY

**First Meeting of Governor's Appointees to Discuss the Future of the Territory. Executive Council a Thing of the Past.**

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Executive Council will hold its first and probably last meeting with Governor Carter this morning at eleven o'clock. At this meeting the future policy of the government will be mapped out as far as it is possible to do so at present. All the members of the council will attend this first meeting excepting Treasurer Kekoikai.

"There will be a meeting of the Heads of Departments at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning," said Governor Carter last evening. "It is the intention to map out the policy of the government so far as is possible at this time. This will be my first meeting with the heads of departments. No, Mr. Kekoikai has not been asked to attend. He was not one of the men appointed by me and I do not consider him one of the official family.

"It is not my intention to have weekly meetings of the heads of departments. Instead it will be my policy to appoint a certain hour for each official, at which he may report to me personally and at which time the affairs of his department can be discussed.

"The inaugural ball has been fixed for a week from Tuesday. The present invitation list is not entirely satisfactory. There are too few Hawaiians upon the list, and I am anxious to get additional names."

## "The Overland Limited"

ELCTRIC LIGHTED

## California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a  
First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

Runs Every Day in the Year

Full Information Furnished on Application to

S. F. B. OTH,  
General Agent  
1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.  
Omaha, Neb.

## HARD UP FOR JURORS

**Murder Case from Kauai.  
Judge De Bolt Has  
Caught Up.**

With eleven jurors in the box for the Jones murder trial, and eight challenges for the defense and two for the prosecution to come, Judge Gear was confronted with an exhausted list of citizens drawn for jury duty this term at the close of yesterday's session.

The court was in a quandary as to the course he might pursue in this situation. It was doubtful whether an open venire for talesmen from the body of the district could be issued under the new law relating to juries. An alternative was suggested of drawing upon the jury panels assigned to Judges De Bolt and Robinson, with the probability that these would also be exhausted before the last peremptory challenge was exercised. A last resort would be to enter a mistrial and change the venue of the case to another Circuit.

### CHANGE OF VENUE.

By a change of venue from the Fifth Circuit, Kauai, a murder case comes thence to Honolulu next term. This is that of Yoshikawa Dengiro, sentenced to death for murder of his foster father at Kapaa by Judge Hardy on September 13, 1902. The Supreme Court in June last found error in the Judge's charge to the jury, from omission of any statement of the defendant's evidence in his own behalf though uncontradicted, and ordered a new trial. Charles Creighton, counsel for the defendant, received word yesterday that his motion for a change of venue had been granted by Judge Hardy last Friday. It was changed to the First Circuit for the January term.

### THE KAUAI TERM.

The Fifth Circuit Court will open December 23 and take up jury-waived cases. On December 23 the grand jury, and on January 4 the trial jury will appear before Judge Hardy.

### BUSINESS CAUGHT UP.

Judge De Bolt held no jury trial yesterday. All cases set for trial up to date had been disposed of, and cases for later dates could not be taken up. Judge De Bolt believes he can wipe out his share of the calendar and have a vacation of two weeks before the close of this term.

Judge Robinson's jury is excused until tomorrow. Clerk Simonton yesterday posted the following notice to attorneys:

Civil causes which have been answered ready for trial before the Honorable W. J. Robinson, Third Judge, will be called on Wednesday, December 2, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will be taken up and tried in order, unless sufficient cause is shown by affidavit for a continuance. Following are the numbers of the cases which have been answered ready: 174, 176, 182, 192, 202, 206, 210, 212, 219, 220, 224, 230, 234, 236, 238, 242, 244, 248, 250, 252, 253, 264, 270, 276, 278, 282, 284, 288, 296 and 304. Cases specially set: No. 281, Dec. 14, 10 a. m.; No. 160, Dec. 14, to follow No. 281.

### DIMOND'S ESTATE.

J. W. Jones, S. H. Derby and M. T. Simonton, appraisers of the estate of the late William Waterhouse Dimond, have returned a valuation of \$55,622.03. Of this \$25,000 represents life insurance and \$3000 stock in W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

## QUEER WORK ILLUSTRATED

(Continued from page 1.)

cepted on his own recognition, without a surety, by Judge Dole. Hakuole furnished a bond with Moreno K. Hui and S. Mahelona as sureties.

### THE JURY DISCHARGED.

Judge Dole discharged the grand jury with the following remarks:

"Gentlemen of the grand jury, your thorough report has informed me more fully in regard to the conditions touched upon than was known to me before. I appreciate the work of this body and the importance of the duties drawn to your attention by my predecessor.

"I wish to thank each member of this grand jury for the work done on these matters of greatest importance to the Territory, matters so closely concerned in the protection of the public.

"Your work in one direction helps to assure the proper guarding of public morals and, in another, the protection of the tax-payer against wastefulness and the unlawful taking of public funds.

"You have gone into these matters thoroughly in your investigations. Your report will prove of the greatest value to officials in looking further into matters in which your body has no authority.

"For the court, gentlemen, and for the public, I thank you for your work. Your body is now discharged for the term."

## STEAMERS ARE LIABLE

**Investigation of Aliens  
In Territory Is  
Completed.**

F. M. Bechtel, Inspector of Immigration here, has completed the collection of data for a report upon indigent or criminal aliens in Territorial institutions and will send it on to Washington, on the first steamer.

He has now visited all the islands of the group and is compiling his report. The instructions of Commissioner General Sargent under which Mr. Bechtel is working indicate that the Territory can hold the steamship companies liable for aliens in prisons or jails, while private institutions can make the same claim. The instructions say:

In prior to landing cases the cost of maintenance, at rates agreed on between the institution making the charges and the bureau, from the date the case is first reported to an immigration officer until deportation takes place, is a proper charge against the steamship or line by which the alien reached this country. Bills against the proper vessel or company, fully itemized, rendered in duplicate and properly receipted, stating the name of the alien, shall be forwarded to the bureau of immigration, through the same immigration official to whom the case was originally reported, for collection of the account and transmission of proceeds to payee. In subsequent to landing cases, rule 17 of the immigration regulations provides that, within the period of one year from landing, the charges incurred for care and maintenance will only be paid by the bureau of immigration at fixed rates agreed upon. Institutions desiring to avail themselves of the benefit of this circular shall submit to the bureau of immigration, through the nearest immigration officer, a scale of charges for the maintenance and treatment of diseased and dependent aliens, which scale shall be approved by the bureau before payment is authorized in any case. Particular attention should be invited to the fact that aliens who become public charges from causes arising subsequent to landing cannot be deported except by their own consent (which fact must be stated in original report of the case), and the entire expense of delivery at the seaport from which deportation is to take place must be defrayed by the state, county or municipality, as the case may be, since it is not a proper charge against the government.

## THE ALLEGED MOSQUITO PLANT

Is there or is there not an African plant that has the property of driving away or stupefying mosquitoes? This question has been exercising people in England since last spring, when the discovery of such a plant was announced by an English army officer. The existence or absence of such virtues in the plant, which is a variety of basil (*Ocimum viride*), has been discussed ever since in the columns of *The Times* (London), with more or less acrimony. Says *The Scientific American* Supplement, which gives an abstract of the controversy:

"Last April Captain Larymore, the British resident in Northern Nigeria, published a letter in which he asserted that by placing two or three pots of 'mosquito-plant' in each room of a house, and others along the windward side of the veranda, the place could be kept practically free from mosquitoes. He described an experiment he had made, which showed that a mosquito enclosed within a leaf of the plant became stupefied, and he added that an infusion of the leaves of the plant was held by the natives of Northern Nigeria to be more efficacious than quinine as a remedy for malarial fever. Captain Larymore suggested that the plant should be used in barracks in India.

"Sir George Birdwood, the well known naturalist, wrote a day or two afterward that allied basil plants had been known from time immemorial as a defense against mosquitoes and as a prophylactic in malarial districts throughout India. He related how, when the Victoria Gardens were being constructed in Bombay, the men employed in the work were so pestered by mosquitoes and suffered so greatly from malaria that, at the suggestion of the Hindu manager, the whole boundary of the gardens was planted with 'holy basil' and any other basils which were at hand, with the result that the plague of mosquitoes was at once abated and the malarial fever disappeared from the gardeners and others at work on the grounds."

Experiments were shortly after this made at the Kew Botanical Gardens, near London, with a growing specimen of the plant that had been brought to England by Captain Larymore; but the officials there, although much interested in the captain's statements, became convinced that there was no foundation for them. The director of the gardens, Sir William Thistleton-Dyer, wrote to *The Times* on July 24, enclosing a report made to the governor of Sierra Leone by Dr. Prout, the principal medical officer of the colony. Dr. Prout gave details of experiments with a dozen mosquitoes and the "mosquito-plant," in which there was absolutely nothing to show that the plant had any effect in driving away the insects. Sir William, in his introductory letter, made some sarcastic observations on "easy empirical" remedies, and *The Times*, in a leading article, declared that the "mos-

quito-plant" had been shown to be "utterly useless." Captain Larymore and Sir George Birdwood, however, scout the idea that they have been victims of a delusion, and both have written to *The Times* declining to withdraw their statements as to the efficacy of the basil. To quote again:

"Both pointed out that experiments with single pots of the plant and a few mosquitoes could not be regarded as conclusive, and Sir George Birdwood said the real question was the weight of Captain Larymore's practical experience against Dr. Prout's experiments. In a letter dated August 2 Captain Larymore said:

"I think it unfortunate that the superficial experiments with a dozen mosquitoes, which were conducted in Sierra Leone, should have been accepted as conclusive evidence that the plant in question does not possess the properties ascribed to it.

"1. The plants employed may possibly not have been the same *ocimum* used and referred to by me.

"2. They may not have recovered after transplanting—mine were three to four months regaining their full foliage.

"3. The well known powerful smell of ripe bananas may have negated the scent of the plant in so small a space as the mosquito-net cages mentioned.

"Natives from time immemorial have held that the plant does possess the properties I have ascribed to it, and the original cause of this becoming sacred in India, where it is still worshipped, was doubtless due to this fact.

"I must again repeat that the particular *ocimum* given me by the natives in Northern Nigeria does possess the power of driving away mosquitoes, especially a healthy plant with its leaves bruised. My wife, who was with me, invariably used the leaves at night under open-worked stockings to protect her ankles, and at dinner the complete immunity enjoyed by her was very obvious indeed. In any case, I shall always make a point of having a hedge of the plant, if possible, in every garden I own in the tropics, and can only recommend those who are anxious and willing to add to (not necessarily take from) the security of mosquito-netting and quinine, to do likewise."

## DOLE'S CONDITION MUCH BETTER

Charles Dole, who was thrown from a polo pony on the Pal Road near the Koolau side of Oahu on Saturday afternoon, is resting easily at the residence of Edgar Henriques, Nuanu Valley. Mr. Dole was in a semi-stupor all day yesterday, although rallying sufficiently to open his eyes at intervals, and saying "Yes" and "No." He became unconscious at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Drs. Cooper and McDonald, who are attending the injured man, are hopeful for his recovery and return to full consciousness in a short time. Concussion of the brain seems to be the only cause of his present condition, as the skull was not fractured.

Mr. Dole will remain at Mr. Henriques' home until he recovers, as the neighborhood is quiet, with cool breezes and everything in nature to assist.

## ARMY AND NAVY AT PEARL HARBOR

General MacArthur, U. S. A., Mrs. MacArthur, Captain B. Parker West, aide to General MacArthur, were the guests of Admiral Terry yesterday on a cruise in the U. S. S. *Iroquois* to Pearl Harbor. There were also aboard Mr. and Mrs. Requa of Oakland, Cal., Mrs. Severance, Mrs. Walbridge and A. L. C. Atkinson. Captain Rodman was in command of the tug.

The tug left the Naval Dock shortly after 10 a. m., and made a quick run to Pearl Harbor. General MacArthur had a splendid opportunity to inspect the several sites for buildings, general Navy Yard and docks.

## BIDS FOR DREDGING THE HARBOR

The Superintendent of Public Works yesterday opened bids for the dredging of sections 1 and 2 of Honolulu harbor. There were three bids put in, namely, Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co., Hawaiian Dredging Company and Cotton Bros.

### Shipping Notes.

The German bark *Solide* is taking on ballast at the Railway wharf, and will probably receive orders to sail in a day or two.

The Gerard C. Tobey is at the Sorenson wharf where she will discharge a cargo of bricks. She will take on a small amount of sugar as ballast and sail for San Francisco next week.

The Nevada will sail direct from Kahului after leaving Honolulu. She will start from San Francisco again for Honolulu on December 18. The vessel is due from San Francisco this morning, with mail and freight.

The ship *George C. Curtis* is at the Oceanic wharf, and will take on a sugar cargo from the Mauna Loa today. The *Nihau* will also bring back a few thousand sacks of sugar from Punaluu which will be loaded into the *Curtis*.

Economy.—Husband: "My dear, I thought we were going to practice economy for a time?"

Wife: "So we are, dear. I have just countermanded the order you gave your tailor for a suit, and bought a bonnet that cost only half the amount."

—Tit-Bits.

## ANDREWS ON THE VOUCHER SCANDAL

The present Territorial grand jury will not continue the investigation of the Legislature, but the matter will be taken up in January as soon as the next term of court opens and a new grand jury is called. The principal objection to the present jury taking up the work is the fact that at least two of its members are among the men mentioned by the Federal Grand Jury as having profited by the graft in the Legislature and who would therefore be disqualified. These men are Charles Wilcox and T. R. Mossman and they constitute just a sufficient number to prevent any indictment from being returned, as of the remaining twelve members, the number necessary to secure an indictment, one is ill—Mr. Bindt. He may have to have an operation performed which would prevent him from acting during the remainder of the term.

Another objection, even if there was no disqualification of jurors, is that the investigation could not be finished by the time the jury's term will expire by limitation of law. The present term ends the first of the year and by the time the legislators could be brought over from the other islands the term would be over.

The charges against the legislators will in all probability be the first and most important work which the newly elected district attorney, W. T. Rawlins, will take up when he enters office. After the first of the year the Attorney General will no longer be concerned in prosecutions and the county attorneys will be required to do this work. A conference has been arranged for this morning between Mr. Rawlins and Mr. Andrews at which time the voucher scandal will be discussed and a line of policy decided upon.

"I have consulted with Mr. Rawlins, the newly elected county attorney in regard to the Federal jury report on the legislature," said Mr. Andrews yesterday, "as the matter if brought before the Territorial grand jury will consume a large amount of time, owing to the necessity of bringing witnesses from the other islands, and the investigation would probably not be finished before the county attorney takes over the work of prosecuting attorneys."

The great difficulty is that the Territorial grand jury now has on its shoulders, because of Judge Gear's infamous crime decision, an extra large amount of work which keeps the jury busy with the present criminal calendar as it is turned out in Honolulu and other districts. To stop now in the midst of this work and commence an investigation of the magnitude of the vouchers of the House, would require an entire cessation of this criminal work.

This term has already been prolonged since September, including three sessions of the Supreme Court, placing a large amount of work upon the Attorney General's department, which has kept all the members of the legal staff busy in the various courts on criminal and civil matters.

"We will however take immediate steps looking towards the bringing of any legislative charges before the Territorial grand jury as soon as matters are regulated. The term has been extended far beyond the ordinary but will be terminated by the first of the year. At that time this office will no longer be the prosecuting department in the Territory, and therefore the question for us to consider is whether to begin the investigation to run into the new regime, or whether merely to prepare the cases for presentation and turn them over to the county attorney. We will do what is least embarrassing to the county attorney and Mr. Peters and myself will meet with Mr. Rawlins tomorrow morning and decide what course to pursue. The department is of course ready to render every possible assistance to Mr. Rawlins when he takes up the investigation."

## BECKLEY SAYS IT'S A SCORCHER

"It's a scorcher," said Speaker Fred W. Beckley yesterday in response to a request for his opinion of the grand jury report on the House of Representatives. "But it is a good thing," the Speaker continued. "It will teach future legislatures a lesson and there won't be such grafting in the next House."

"The Territorial grand jury should continue the investigation now. It should be pushed to the end to fix the responsibility on the members who made such corruption possible. As it is the report casts suspicion on every member of the House and the Territorial grand jury should now ferret out the guilty members of the House."

"I lost control over the clerk early in the session. At the beginning a prerogative of the Speaker was the approval of clerks to committees and appointments of minor officials. But the thirteen Kumalee Republicans took that matter out of my hands, and placed it with the committee chairman at the start. It was probably just a part of the game, this action. I had all I could do to keep the House together during the session, and was on the point of resigning the speakership more than once. I am pleased to see the investigation carried as far as it has been and only hope that the Attorney General will now carry it through to the end."

Not What She Expected.—Lady (of uncertain age): "I have put your seat next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson; I hope you do not mind?"

Mr. R.: "Mind, my dear lady; you know how little it takes to satisfy me."

—Tit-Bits (London).